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211/85.15, 85.19, 85.29, 85.106, 106, 119,
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USPC 383/6, 12, 22-25, 33, 34, 906; 211/12,
211/85.15, 85.19, 85.29, 85.106, 106, 119,
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Primary Examiner — Jeffrey Shapiro

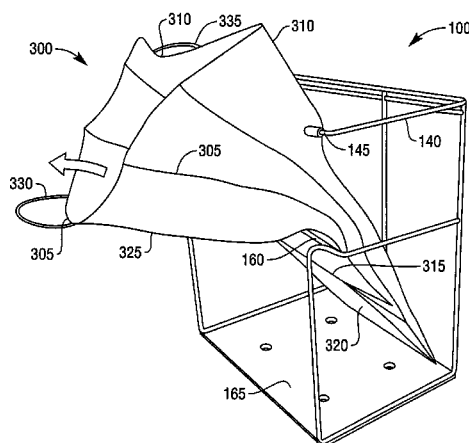
(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Harden E. Stevens, III;
Joseph P. Mehrle

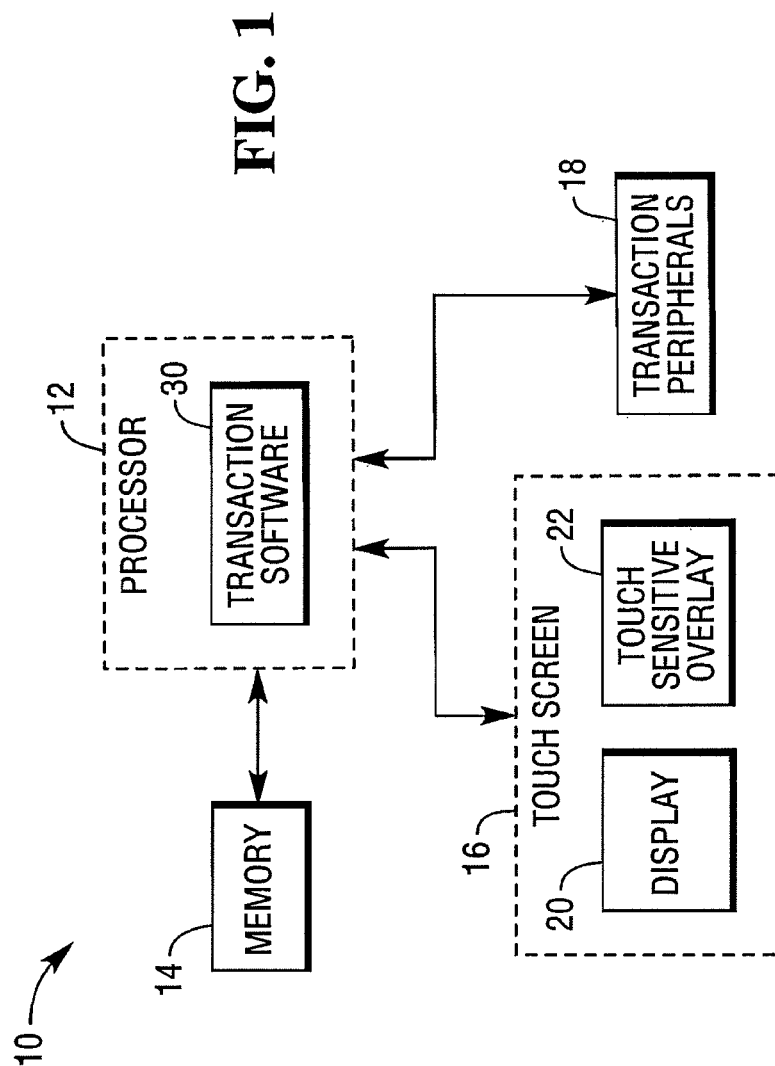
(57) **ABSTRACT**

A bag rack, method and system for reducing the time needed to open a bag and have it ready for use at a checkout terminal or other station where the time required to opening a bag is critical. The rack allows a bag to be opened with one hand using a single upward and forward motion.

19 Claims, 6 Drawing Sheets

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B65B 69/0008; B65F 1/1415; B65F 1/1468;
B65F 1/06; B65F 1/141; B65F 1/1421;
B65F 1/0006; A61J 1/10; A47K 3/281;
B62B 2202/404; B62B 1/06; B62B 2202/22;
B62B 3/106; B62B 1/264; B62B 2202/20;
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A47C 3/04; A47C 3/00; A47C 7/0077;
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A47C 11/20; A47C 13/04; D06F 53/005;





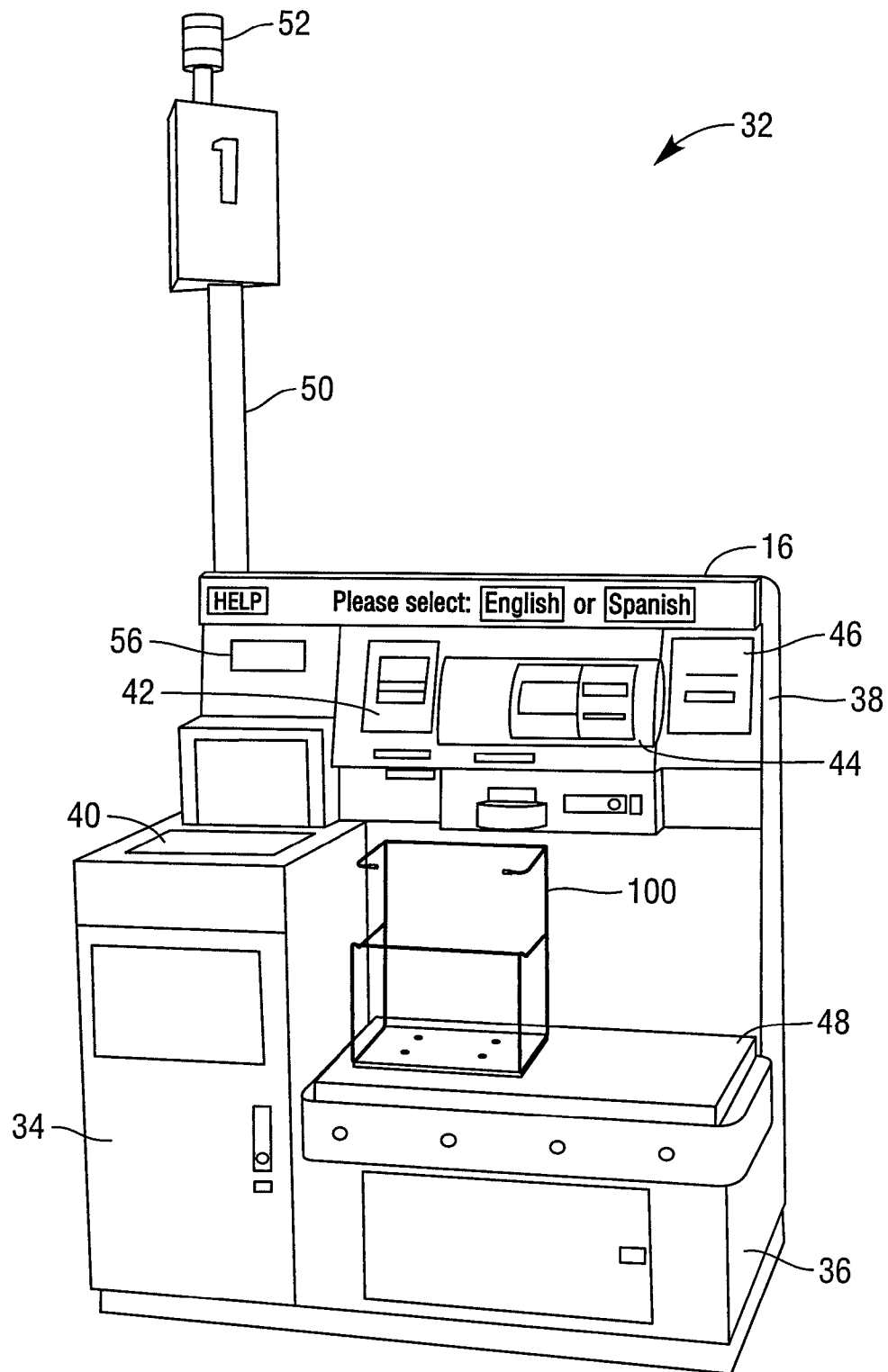
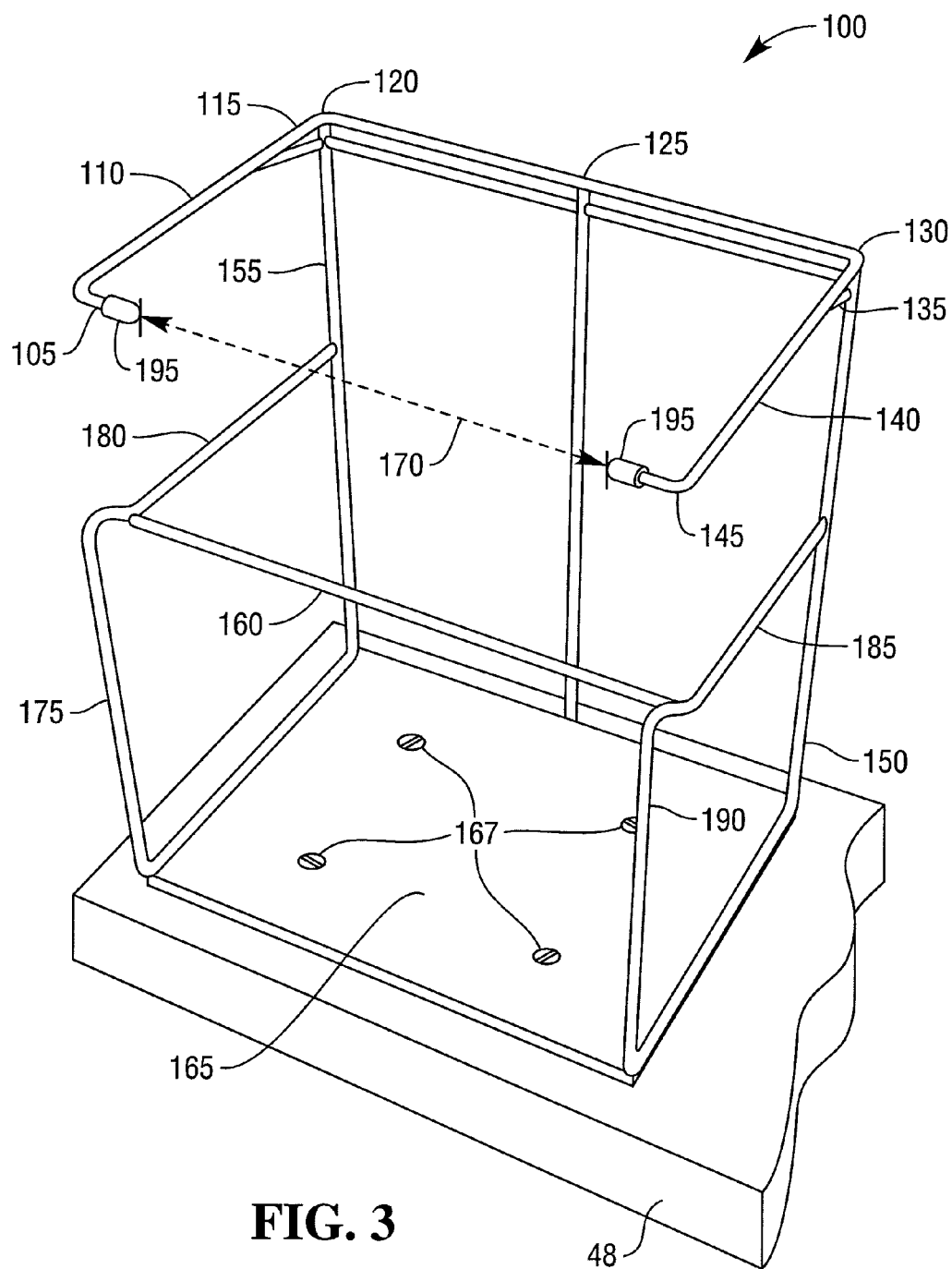


FIG. 2



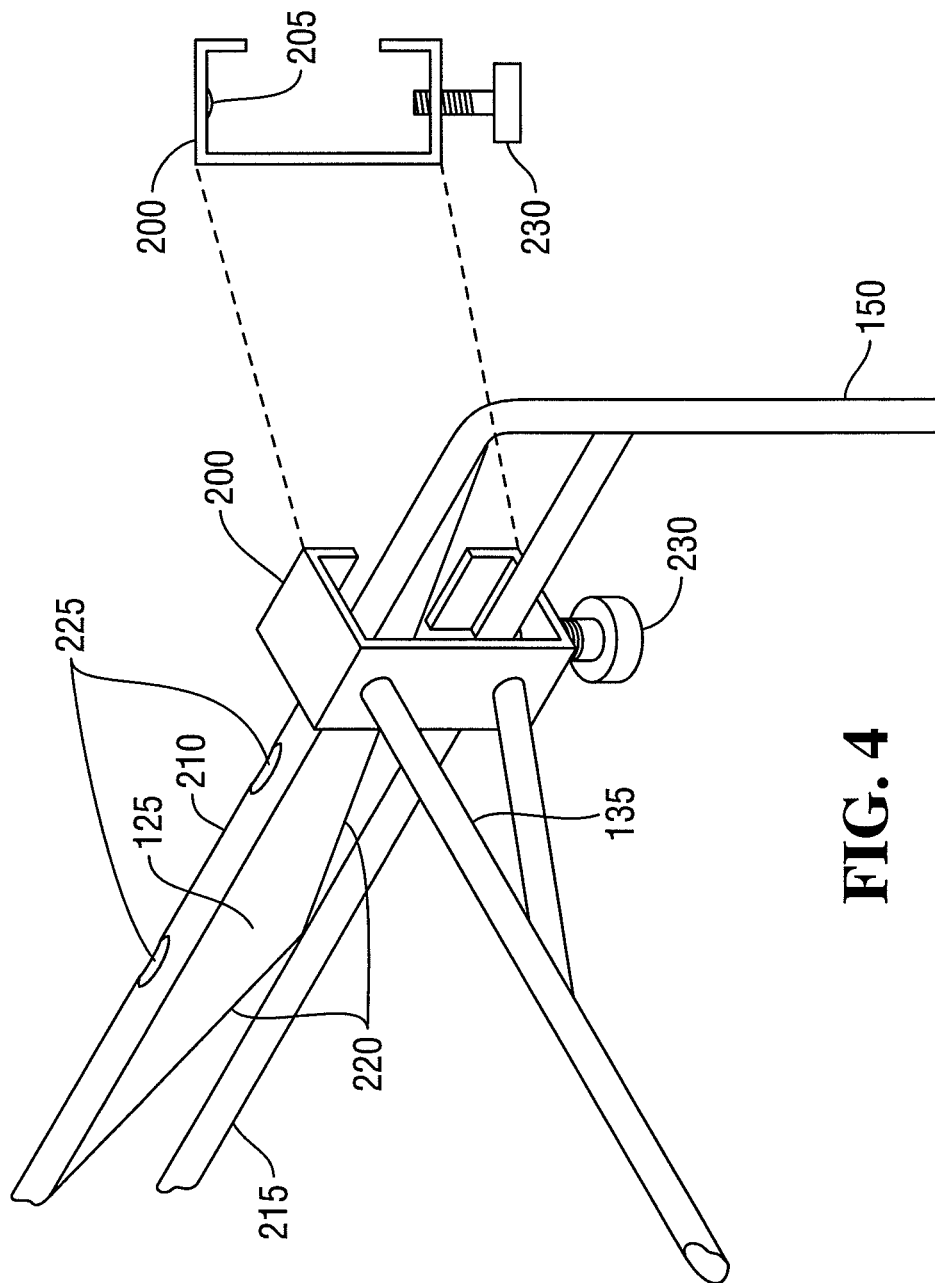


FIG. 4

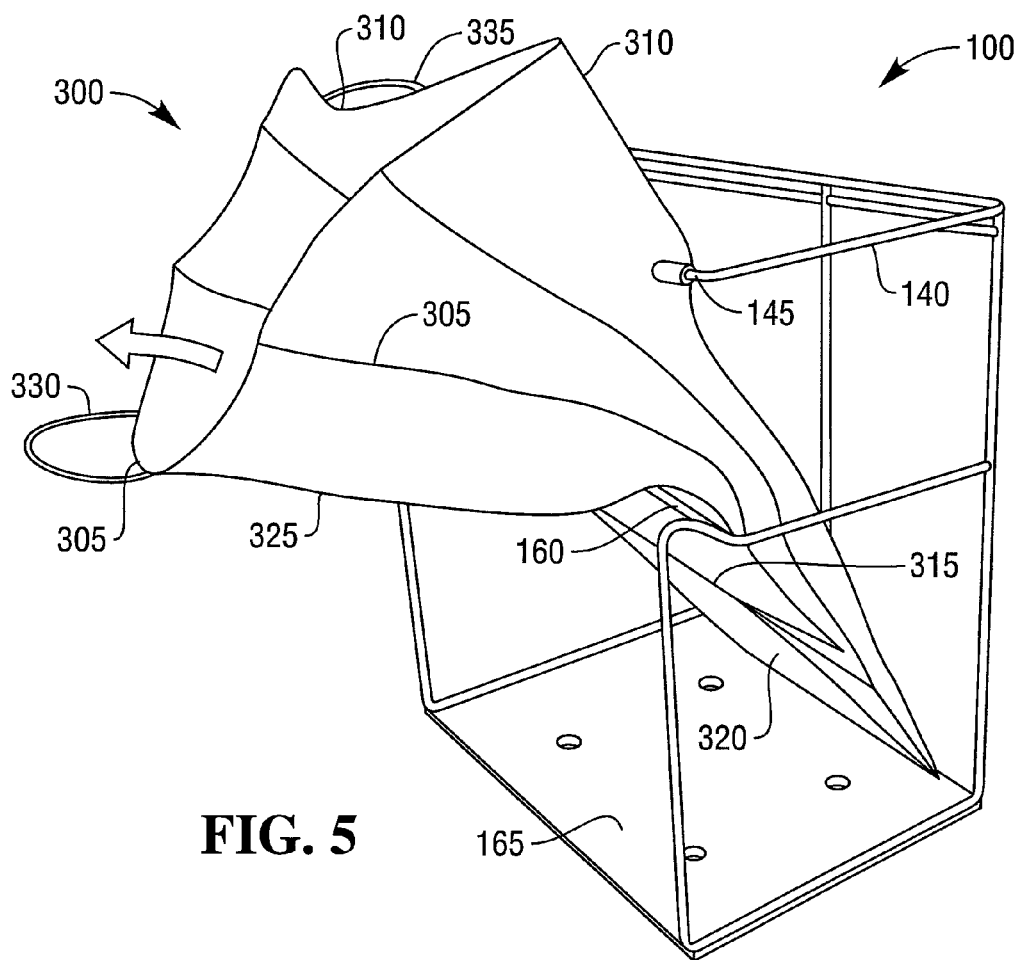
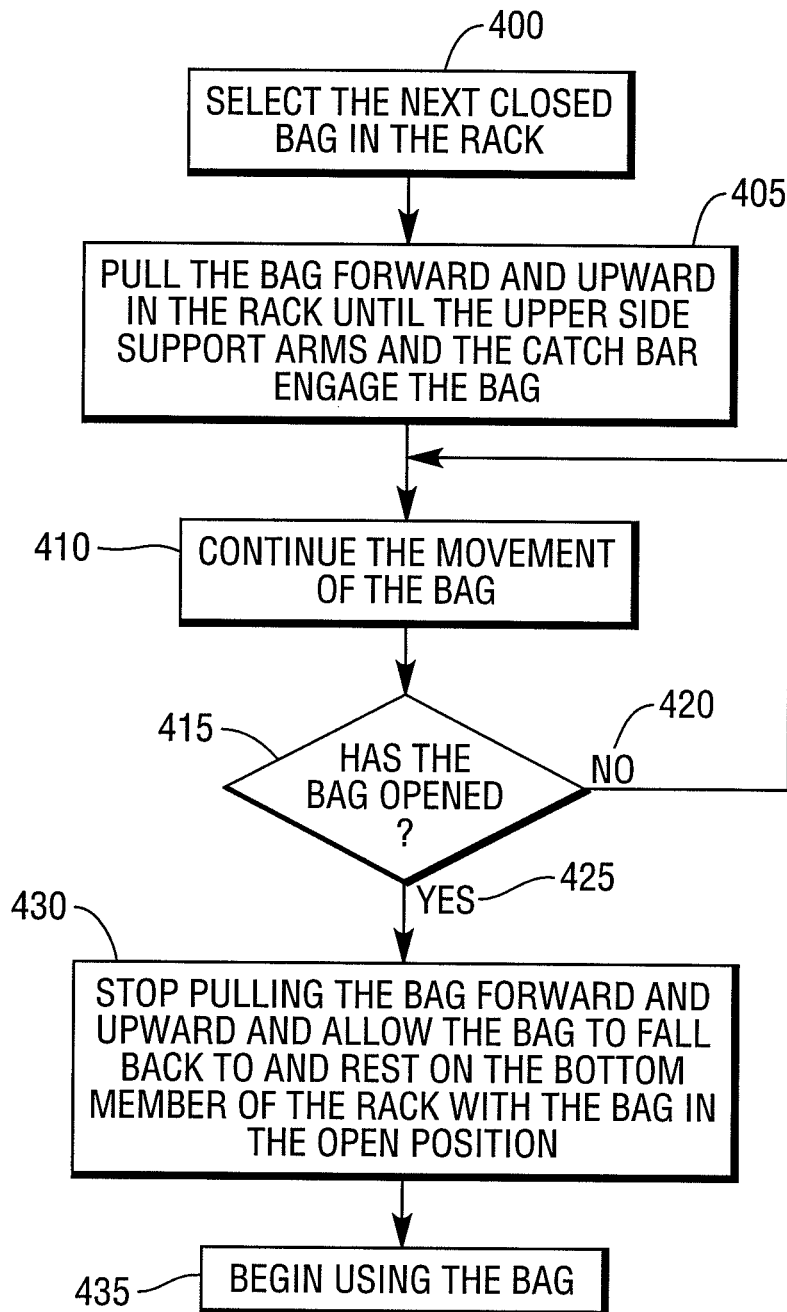


FIG. 5

**FIG. 6**

1

APPARATUS, METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR OPENING A PAPER BAG

TECHNICAL FIELD

The invention described herein relates generally to improvements to a checkout terminal. More particularly, the invention relates to improving the deployment of a paper bag at a checkout terminal.

BACKGROUND

Items that are purchased at a checkout terminal are typically placed in some type of bag to allow the purchaser to easily transport the items. Deployment of a bag can be problematic and cause a delay in the process of purchasing items. This delay increases the time needed to process a transaction. Delays in deploying bags also cause security features of the checkout terminal to misidentify the action of deploying a bag as an attempt to perform an illegal act. The misidentification causes additional delays as store personnel must be summoned to determine what happen and then return the checkout terminal to normal operation. Deployment of a bag made of paper is known to be problematic.

Therefore, it would be desirable to provide a bag deployment device that over comes these and other problems.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The invention, in accordance with preferred and exemplary embodiments, together with further objects and advantages thereof, is more particularly described in the following description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings in which like reference characters designate the same or similar parts throughout the several views and wherein:

FIG. 1 is a block diagram of an example embodiment of a self-service checkout station;

FIG. 2 is an example embodiment of a self-service checkout station;

FIG. 3 is a high level diagram illustrative of an embodiment of an open assist bag rack;

FIG. 4 is a high level diagram illustrating an embodiment depicting an expanded view of the upper right rear corner of the rack 100, from FIG. 3;

FIG. 5 is a high level illustration of a bag 300 being opened in the bag rack 100; and

FIG. 6 is a flow diagram of a process used to open a bag 300 in the bag rack 100.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

In the following description, numerous details are set forth to provide an understanding of the claimed invention. However, it will be understood by those skilled in the art that the claimed invention may be practiced without these details and that numerous variations or modifications from the described embodiments are possible.

Referring now to FIG. 1, a self-service checkout station 10 includes a processor 12, a memory 14, a touch screen 16, and a number of transaction peripherals 18 arranged in one or more cabinets or housings.

The processor 12 executes transaction software 30. The transaction software 30 displays transaction options and instructions, records operator inputs, and controls operation of transaction peripherals 18. The transaction software 30 includes security software that monitors operator actions to

2

detect improper actions. The memory 14 stores the transaction software 30 and the data used by transaction software 30.

Touch screen 16 includes a display 20 and a touch sensitive overlay 22. Display 20 may include a bi-stable display, cholesteric display, liquid crystal display, organic LED (OLED) display, or any other type of display capable of use with touch overlay 22.

Displayed information may include text, graphics, or a combination thereof. For example, the information may include arrows or other graphic symbols for directing operators to use peripherals.

Touch screen 16 may display many different types of information. For example, touch screen 16 may display active transaction instructions and options, information and instructions related to the transaction such as running balance, coupon and loyalty information (reminder to scan loyalty card), and completely unrelated information such as ads for other products and services, including products and services in the same store (e.g., pharmacy, photo lab, and deli).

In some embodiments, display 20 may display messages in a plurality of colors.

With reference to FIG. 2, there is provided an example embodiment of a self-service checkout station 32. The self-service checkout station 32 may be one of a group of self-service stations and may have an attendant station that monitors the group of self-service stations.

The self-service checkout station 32 includes housing sections 34, 36, 38, which support a touch screen 16 and peripherals 18. The self-service checkout station 32 includes a dual-aperture barcode scanner with item scale 40, a card reader 42, a cash (currency and/or coin) dispenser and/or acceptor 44, a receipt printer 46, one or more security scales 48, a bag rack 100 and a light post 50 with a signaling light 52.

The self-service checkout station 32 may be configured with more or fewer peripherals 18. For example, the self-service checkout station 32 may include a radio frequency identification tag reader, a signature capture pad, check reader, or other peripheral as dictated by the retailer where the self-service checkout station 32 is located.

The touch screen 16 is mounted to the housing section 38, in a position above the scanner 40, card reader 42, cash dispenser/acceptor 44, and receipt printer 46. Touch screen 16 spans substantially the entire width of the housing section 38.

The touch screen 16 displays instructions and prompts in an active portion. The active portion includes information involved in completing a transaction. The active portion 24 may vary in size and gradually shift horizontally as the transaction progresses, so that the displayed information is positioned roughly adjacent to and above the related peripherals 18.

In a remaining passive portion, the touch screen 16 displays advertisements, information about products, promotions, eye-catching graphics inviting shoppers to use the system (commonly called "attract screens"), or possibly nothing. The passive portion includes information that is not necessarily involved in completing a transaction. However, the passive portion may display information related to products involved in a transaction. The passive portion may include touch sensitive areas that a customer may select if the customer wishes further information.

Card reader 42, cash dispenser/acceptor 44, and receipt printer 46 are also located within the housing section 38. The barcode scanner 40 is mounted within another housing section 34. The security scale 48 is mounted within yet another housing section 36. A computer, comprising the processor 12, memory 14 or other components, is housed inside the housing section 36.

3

When a customer approaches the self-service checkout station **32**, the touch screen **16** may display an initial message, such as "Checkout faster here", alternating with "Touch screen to begin" or "Please select English or Spanish." The active portion may be centered. One or more passive portions

may occupy the rest of touch screen **16**. As a customer proceeds through a transaction, the transaction software **30** executed by the processor **12**, causes the touch screen **16** to display transaction related information and prompts, and records selections necessary to complete the transaction.

For example, following each step in a transaction requiring a customer to act, the transaction software **30** may cause touch screen **16** to display a message, graphic, or other prompt requesting a selection from the customer or directing the customer to an appropriate peripheral **18**.

The transaction software **30** may also generate voice messages supporting or echoing messages or prompts displayed by touch screen **16** through one or more speakers **56**.

As a customer proceeds through a transaction, the transaction software **30** causes touch screen **16** to display transaction related information and prompts, and records selections necessary to complete the transaction. The transaction software **30** includes security software that monitors a customer's actions to determine if any action is improper.

With reference to FIG. **3**, there is provided a high level illustration of an embodiment of an open-assist bag rack **100**. The rack **100** can be free standing or attached to the self-service checkout station **32** or to assisted service checkout station. (Note: in this application the term checkout station is equivalent to a point-of-sale terminal.) The rack **100** has a pair of upper side support arms **110, 140**. The left upper side support arm **110** has a rear portion **115** that is connected to an upper transverse member **125**, located at the rear of the rack **100**, at attach point **120**. The left upper side support arm **110** has a front portion **105** that extends perpendicular to the arm **110** toward the center of the rack **100**. The right upper side support arm **140** has a rear portion **135** that is connected to the upper transverse member **125** at attach point **130**. The right upper side support arm **140** has a front portion **145** that extends perpendicular to the arm **140** toward the center of the rack **100**. The front portion **105** of the left upper side support arm **110** and the front portion **145** of the right upper side support arm **140** extend toward each other but do not meet and thus form a gap **170** between the end of the two portions **105, 145**. The rack **100** has a bottom member **165** that supports unopened bags and an open bag. A left rear vertical member **155** and a right rear vertical member **150** connect the bottom member **165** to the upper transverse member **125**. A front transverse catch bar **160** is connected to the bottom member **165** by two members **175, 190** and to the left rear vertical member **155** by member **180** and to the right rear vertical member **150** by member **185**. The rack **100** can have other structural members that provide support and rigidity. In some embodiments, the rack **100** is attached to the security scale **48** of a self-service checkout station **32**. In some embodiments, the attachment is made by placing four screws **167** from the bottom member **165** into the top plate of the security scale **48**. In other embodiments, the rack **100** has additional structural members that provide support or attachment points for the rack **100** to attach to other types of terminals or stations.

A cap **195** is placed on each end of each front portion **105, 145** of the upper side support arms **110, 140**. The caps **195** protect the bag from being damaged by any irregularities in the ends as parts of the bag **300** (FIG. **5**) move past the ends. The caps **195** cover any defect in workmanship or the material

4

that may comprise the end of each front portion **105, 145**. The caps **195** are designed to have a coefficient of friction that creates a small drag force between each cap **195** and the portion of the bag **300** that the cap **195** contacts. This drag force retards the moment of the rear vertical flap **310** of the bag **300** while allowing the front **305** of the bag **300** to continue its moment unretarded. This action causes the upper portion of the bag **300** (i.e., the front vertical fold **325** and rear vertical fold **305**) to unfold and the mouth and upper portion of the bag **300** to move from a closed configuration to an open configuration. In addition to creating drag, the coefficient of friction for the cap must also allow the bag **300** to properly slip past the caps without causing any damage to bag **300** due to friction between the caps **195** and bag **300** (i.e., the caps **195** should not tear or abrade the bag **300**). The coefficient of friction can be changed, for example by changing the surface finish of the caps **195** or the material used to make the caps **195** or a combination thereof. The caps **195** are replaceable should they wear out. If the surface finish or material used to make the bag **300** changes resulting in different surface properties, the caps **195** can be replaced with caps designed to work with the new bag **300** finish or material or both. In some embodiments, caps **195** are not used and steps are taken to give the ends of each front portion **105, 145** the proper finish so they perform the same function as the caps **195**. This may or not involve additional processing of the ends.

In some embodiments, the rack **100** is attached to the security scale **48** and the operation of the rack **100** is integrated into the security software that is executed by the processor **12**. The security scale **48** determines the weight of the rack **100** and any bags or items that are in the rack **100**. Changes in the weight are reported to the security software to determine if any improper actions have occurred. An improper action would be any action that would result in an item not being properly identified or valued. If an improper action is detected, the security software will take actions to stop the improper action such as notifying a supervisor and displaying messages to the operator.

Turning to FIG. **4**, there is presented an embodiment depicting an expanded view of the upper right rear corner of the rack **100**, from FIG. **3**. In FIG. **3**, the rear sections **115, 135** of the upper side support arms **110, 140** are rigidly attached to the upper transverse member **125**. However, this embodiment depicts the rear sections **115, 135** of the upper side support arms **110, 140** attached to the upper transverse member **125** but able to slide across the upper transverse member **125**. The rear section **135** of the right upper side support arm **140** is rigidly connected to a slidable device **200**. The device **200** is attached to the upper transverse member **125** so that the device **200** is movable across the upper transverse member **125**. The upper transverse member **125** is comprised of an upper horizontal member **210** and parallel lower horizontal member **215** with diagonal members **220** connecting the two members **210, 215**. In other embodiments, the upper transverse member **125** is comprised of a single member or other structural member that provides the same features.

In some embodiments, the upper horizontal member **210** has a plurality of notches **225** or detents at predetermined locations and the device **200** has a protruding catch **205** aligned to drop into the notches **225** as the device **200** slides across the upper transverse member **125**. When the catch **205** drops into one of the notches **225**, the movement of the device **200** across the upper transverse member **125** stalls until additional force is applied to move the catch **205** out of the notch **225**. The notches **225** on the upper transverse member **125** are placed at locations that correspond to different sized bags that can be used in the rack **100**. By moving the left and right upper

5

side support arms **110**, **140** to rest in the proper notches **225**, the front portions **105**, **145** of each upper side support arm will be the proper distance apart for the size bag that corresponds to the notches **225** being used. Thus, by moving the upper side support arms **110**, **140** to different notches **225** on the upper transverse member **125**, different sized bags can be used in the rack **100**.

In some embodiments, a locking device **230** is added to the device **200** to hold or lock the device **200** in any position along the upper transverse member **125** whether or not there is a notch at the desired position. This allows for the use of non-standard bag sizes by allowing the upper side support arms **110**, **140** to be moved and locked to any position on the upper transverse member **125**. The locking device **230** comprises a thumbscrew that is adjusted by hand and when engaged, applies pressure to the upper transverse member **125** causing the device **200** to lock in place. In other embodiments, the locking device **230** comprises different components and uses different methods to lock the device **200** at a position on the upper transverse member **125** (e.g., a spring loaded latch).

FIG. 4 illustrates the device **200** for the right upper side support arm **140**. A device similar to device **200** is used to perform the same functions for the left upper side support arm **110**.

In embodiments where each of the upper side support arms **110**, **140** are rigidly attached to the upper transverse member **125** and are not moveable, the upper side support arms **110**, **140** are fixed in a position corresponding to a certain size bag. Different sized bags require different bag racks **100**. Some checkout terminals have multiple racks **100** to be able to use multiple bag sizes.

FIG. 5 is a high level illustration of a bag **300** being opened in the rack **100**. The bag **300** is initially in a closed configuration and resting vertically on the bottom member **165** of the rack **100**. As the bag **300** is pulled forward and upward, the upper portion of front vertical fold **305** of the bag **300** slips past the front portions **105**, **145** of each of the upper side support arms **110**, **140** (left upper support arm **110** not shown). As the bag **300** continues to move forward, the end of the front portion **105**, **145** of each of the upper side support arms **110**, **140** retards the forward movement of the rear vertical fold **310** of the bag **300**, which causes the mouth and upper section of the bag **300** to move to an open configuration. As the bag **300** also moves upward, the leading edge **315** of the floor flap **320** of the bag **300** catches and goes under the front transverse catch bar **160** while the remainder of the bag **300** move over the top of the catch bar **160**. This action causes the floor flap **320** to unfold; moving the lower portion of the bag **300** to an open configuration. Once in the open configuration, the bag **300** is lowered back to rest on the bottom member **165** of the rack **100**. This process allows the bag **300** to be opened using only one hand to grasp a closed bag **300** and move it forward and upward causing the bag **300** to open. The bag **300** has two handles **330**, **335**. The handle **330** closest to the front of the rack **100** is used to pull the bag **300** forward and upward. In other embodiments, a notch is cut the out of the rear top center **310** of the bag **300** (the location of the notch area **310** is labeled but the cut out for the notch is not shown). This allows only the front side **305** of the bag **300** to be grasped and used to pull the bag **300** forward and upward to open it.

The catch bar **160** is located above the bottom member **165** and below the upper side support arms **110**, **140**. As the upper portions of the bag **300** move by the ends of the upper side support arms **110**, **140**, the upper portion of the bag **300** begins to open. This causes the lower portion of the bag **300** (comprising the floor flap **320**) to flex which causes the leading edge **315** of the floor flap **320** to separate from its closed

6

position resting against the side of the bag **300**. The catch bar **160** is positioned to allow the leading edge **315** of the floor flap **320** to separate from the bag **300** prior to the leading edge **315** reaching the catch bar **160** as the bag **300** is pulled upward and forward. The separated leading edge **315** then moves under the catch bar **160** while the main portion of the bag **300** continues to move over the top of the catch bar **160**. As the bag **300** continues to move, the catch bar **160** causes the floor flap **320** to move to the open configuration. The catch bar **160** is recessed rearward from the front of the rack **100**. However, in some embodiments, the catch bar **160** is even with the front of the rack **100**. In still other embodiments, the catch bar **160** is movably fixed to the rack **100** so that it can be adjusted to a position appropriate for the bag **300** being used in the rack **100**.

FIG. 6 is a flow diagram of a process used to open a bag **300** in the bag rack **100**. In step **400**, the next closed bag **300** is selected. The rack **100** has an area at the rear where one or more vertically standing closed bags are stored. These bags are in a closed configuration. The bags rest on the bottom member **165**. In step **405**, the selected bag **300** is pulled forward and upward from its resting place in the back of the rack **100** until the end of each front portion **105**, **145** of the upper side support arms **110**, **140** and the catch bar **160** engage the bag **300**. The bag **300** is moved forward until the front vertical fold **305** contacts the ends of the front portions **105**, **145** of the upper side support arms **110**, **140**. The bag **300** is moved upward until the leading edge **315** of the floor flap **320** catches on and goes under the front transverse catch bar **160**. In step **410**, the bag **300** continues to move forward and upward as the ends of the front portions **105**, **145** and the catch bar **160** causes the bag **300** to open. Step **415** determines if the bag **300** is open. If the bag **300** is not open **420**, the process returns to step **410**. If the bag **300** is open **425**, the process moves to step **430**. In step **430**, the forward and upward movement of the bag **300** is stopped and the now open bag **300** is lowered down to rest on the bottom member **165**. The open bag **300** is in an open configuration. In step **435**, the process of using the bag **300** begins. The process of selecting a closed bag **300** and then pulling the bag **300** forward and upward can be accomplished using only one hand of the operator or user. This frees the other hand to perform other functions such as holding or picking up the item, which speeds up the checkout or bagging process.

In embodiments where the rack **100** is attached to the security scale **48**, security software, executed by the processor **12**, monitors the action of opening a bag **300**. During the time when a bag **300** is being opened, the weight readings from the security scale **48** will vary making it difficult or impossible for the security software to determine if an improper action is taking place or just the opening of a bag **300**. The longer it takes to open a bag **300**, the longer the time period during which security software cannot determine if an improper action is taking place. The security software has a maximum time period for opening a bag **300** and once this maximum is reached, any unaccountable variation in weight from the security scale **48** will be deemed an improper action. By reducing the time required to open a bag **300**, the security software's maximum time period for opening a bag can be reduced. This is desirable because it reduces the time during which improper actions can occur but not be detected.

In the above embodiment, the bag is made of paper. In other embodiments, the bag is made from other materials or combinations of materials but the bag still has the characteristics (i.e., a floor flap and two vertical flaps) of the paper bag that allow it to work with the above described bag rack so the bag rack will operate to open the bag.

While the invention is disclosed in the context of a bag rack used at checkout terminal, it will be recognized that a wide variety of implementations may be employed by a person of ordinary skill in the art consistent with the above discussion and the claims, which follow below. In addition, the bag rack can be used in implementations not associated with a check-out terminal such as in a production line where items must be placed in a bag after the bag is opened.

What is claimed is:

1. A bag rack for opening and supporting a bag, the rack comprising:

- an upper transverse member substantially located at the top and rear of the rack;
- a pair of upper side support arms disposed opposite each other, each support arm including a front and a rear portion where the front portion of each support arm is angled toward the opposite support arm and where each front portion is disposed to contact a side of the bag and where each rear portion is attached to the upper transverse member;
- a front transverse catch bar disposed below the upper side support arms and forward of the front portion of each upper support arm and disposed across the front of the rack and disposed above the bottom of the rack at a distance greater than the distance between the leading and trailing edge of a floor flap of the bag and configured to catch the leading edge of the floor flap of the bag as the bag moves upward;
- a bottom floor member disposed below the catch bar and extending across the rack and configured to support the bag when the bag is closed and open, wherein the bottom floor member is adapted to receive screws to affix the bag rack to a top plate of a security scale; and
- wherein the bag rack is configured such that when the bag, in a closed configuration and in contact with the bottom floor member, the bag is moved forward and upward the front portion of each support arm is adapted to retard the movement of the rear vertical flap of the bag whereby opening the upper portion of the bag, and the catch bar is adapted to catch and unfold the floor flap of the bag opening the bottom portion of the bag such that the support arms and the catch bar are adapted to cooperate to transform the bag to an open configuration and wherein the bottom floor member is adapted to support the bag when the bag is in the open configuration.

2. The bag rack of claim 1, further comprising a cap attached to the end of the front portion of each support arm.

3. The cap of claim 2, where the cap is comprised of a material with a coefficient of friction such that the cap impedes the movement of the rear vertical flap of the bag past the cap but also protects the bag from damage as it moves past the cap on each support arm.

4. The bag rack of claim 1, where the support arms, the upper transverse member and bottom member are disposed to support one or more bags in the closed position.

5. The bag rack of claim 1, where each attachment between the upper side support arms and the upper transverse member is a slidable attachment and where the upper side support arms are disposed to slide in or out across the upper transverse member to adjust for different size bags.

6. The bag rack of claim 5, where the upper transverse member includes one or more detents that communicate when each of the upper side support arms are properly aligned for a bag size.

7. The bag rack of claim 5, where each attachment between the upper side support arms and the upper transverse member includes a locking device where the locking device when

engaged prevents the upper side support arm from sliding across the upper transverse member.

8. The bag rack of claim 1, where the bag is comprised of paper.

9. A checkout terminal system comprising:

a checkout terminal where the terminal processes one or more items for sale; and

a bag rack for opening and supporting a bag, the rack comprising:

an upper transverse member substantially located at the top and rear of the rack;

a pair of upper side support arms disposed opposite each other, each support arm including a front and a rear portion where the front portion of each support arm is angled toward the opposite support arm and where each front portion is disposed to contact a side of the bag and where each rear portion is attached to the upper transverse member;

a front transverse catch bar disposed below the upper side support arms and forward of the front portion of each upper support arms and disposed across the front of the rack and disposed above a bottom of the rack at a distance greater than the distance between the leading and trailing edge of a floor flap of the bag and configured to catch the leading edge of the floor flap of the bag as the bag moves upward;

a bottom floor member disposed below the catch bar and extending across the rack and configured to support the bag when the bag is closed and open; and

wherein the bag rack is configured such that when the bag, in a closed configuration and in contact with the bottom floor member, the bag is moved forward and upward the front portion of each support arm retards the movement of the rear vertical flap of the bag whereby opening the upper portion of the bag, and the catch bar catches and unfolds the floor flap of the bag opening the bottom portion of the bag such that the support arms and the catch bar cooperate to transform the bag to an open configuration and wherein the bottom floor member supports the bag when the bag is in the open configuration, and wherein the bottom floor member is adapted to receive screws to affix the bag rack to a top plate of a security scale.

10. The bag rack of claim 9, further comprising a cap attached to the end of the front portion of each support arm.

11. The cap of claim 10, where the cap is comprised of a material with a coefficient of friction such that the cap impedes the movement of the rear vertical flap of the bag past the cap while at the same time not causing damage to the bag.

12. The bag rack of claim 9, where the support arms, the upper transverse member and bottom member are disposed to support one or more bags in the closed position.

13. The bag rack of claim 9, where the attachment between the upper side support arms and the upper transverse member is a slidable attachment and where the upper side support arms are disposed to slide in or out to adjust for different size bags.

14. The bag rack of claim 13, where the upper transverse member includes one or more detents that communicate when each of the upper side support arms are properly aligned for a bag size.

15. The bag rack of claim 9, where each attachment between the upper side support arms and the upper transverse member includes a locking device where the locking device when engaged prevents the upper side support arm from sliding across the upper transverse member.

16. The bag rack of claim **9**, where the bag is comprised of paper.

17. The checkout terminal system of claim **9**, where the checkout terminal further comprises a weigh scale where the weigh scale determines the weight of the bag rack and its contents. 5

18. The checkout terminal system of claim **17**, further comprising security software that uses the weight of the bag rack and its contents to determine if an improper action has occurred. 10

19. The checkout terminal system of claim **18**, where the security software uses a reduced maximum time to open a bag to determine if an improper action has occurred.

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